

# DAILY NEWS.

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The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months.  
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

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W. PLUMMER BATCHELOR.  
BATCHLOR, EDWARDS AND  
BATCHELOR,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend in the Courts of Wake, Granville, Franklin, Warren, Halifax, Northampton and Chatham, and the Federal and Supreme Courts. Jan 3-4

## ALEX. H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining counties.  
Collections attended to in all parts of the State. may 11-12

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
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Practice in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton and Edgecombe counties, in the Supreme Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Court. Collections made in all parts of North Carolina. mh1-ly

## S. A. ASHE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Will attend the State and Federal Courts held in the counties of Wake and New Hanover. mh2-12

## ANDREW J. BURTON,

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Wake and Halifax, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of North Carolina. ap 11-12

## DRS. JOHNSON & HINES

The undersigned having formed a partnership, for the practice of their profession in all its various branches, respectfully offer their services to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country.

Dr. Johnson will always be found at his well known office or residence on Hillsboro street, while Dr. Hines may be found, for the present, at the Yarrowburgh House or at Dr. Johnson's office.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON, M. D.  
PETER E. HINES, M. D.

ed 1-1m

## LAW PARTNERSHIP.

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Practice in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining counties - in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts. They will give special attention to collecting and consulting business, and to adjusting the accounts of executors, administrators and guardians.

The Junior partner will attend at his office in Weldon on Saturdays and Mondays of each week. no 28-12

## B. H. BURN, SAM'L T. WILLIAMS.

BURN & WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

Business letters may be addressed either to Rocky Mount or Raleigh. 22

## WILLIAMS & BURN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

Business letters may be addressed either to Rocky Mount or Raleigh. 22

## MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES PIRSSON & SON,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in,  
PIANO FORTES.

Cor. of Hargett and Salisbury Sts.,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

## TESTIMONIALS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.,  
April 28, 1872.

MR. JAS. PIRSSON:

Sir: - The Piano which I purchased from you in September, 1870, is a very superior one. It has been frequently tested by competent judges, all of whom give unequivocal testimony to its excellence. I could not ask for a better instrument.

Very Respectfully,  
W. C. SIMMONS.

## PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED

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PIANOS FOR RENT.

Send for a Circular.

JAMES PIRSSON. E. A. PIRSSON.  
may 2-12

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## ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

FOR JOB WORK will receive prompt attention, and will be executed with neatness and cheapness, at the NEWS' office, Fayetteville street.

mh1 Raleigh, N. C.

# THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, N. C. SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1873.

NO. 238.

## MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1873.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged Fifteen Cents per line.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Raleigh, N. C., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that City are requested to leave their favors with this house.

## LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

Attend church to-day.

First Sunday after Epiphany.

To-day is Chief Justice Chase's birth day.

The side walks of Wilmington street are in a wretched condition.

A. W. Fraps is putting up a handsome lunch counter in his Saloon.

Can't Joe Jefferson, Janaschek and Strochok be persuaded to visit this city?

The Steward of the Insane Asylum, J. H. Moore, Esq., has raised a \$27 pound hog.

Wake county owes no debt, but her roads and bridges are in a very bad condition.

We learn that during the session of the Legislature a series of brilliant hops will be given.

The ladies of the Baptist Church of this city propose organizing an Industrial School.

A regular meeting of W. G. Hill Lodge, No. 218, will be held Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

The old matter of having a masquerade here has again been revived. We will believe it is going to happen when it comes off.

Peyton Brown and Malcolm Haynes are the gentlemanly Conductors on the city Omnibus lines. Parties in the city will leave their orders with Mr. Haynes.

A free fight between a half a dozen colored boys took place yesterday on McDowell street. The cry of "police!" police!" operated to disperse the participants and spectators.

A small colored girl living in the Western Ward accidentally fell into the fire yesterday, and was badly burned about the face and left shoulder. Nothing serious is apprehended.

See the card elsewhere of Messrs. Hawkins & Co., Commission Merchants, 43 West Lombard street, Baltimore, Md. They make liberal advancements upon consignments, and fertilizers will be furnished at the lowest rates.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

The Court was engaged yesterday in the case of the State vs. James Shepperd and others, charged with an assault upon Friday Jones, all colored, at the First Baptist Church in this city in May last.

This is the same case reported in our columns at the time, as the "Colored Baptist Church Imbroglio," and as the "Jones-Shepperd-Warrick Affair."

Judge Fowle and F. H. Busbee appeared for the State and Friday Jones, and Messrs. R. H. Battle and A. M. Lewis for the defendants.

After a lengthy argument and a brief charge the jury retired to deliberate. The Judge adjourned the Court and ordered the Clerk to receive the verdict - but the colored population remained filling the court room to its utmost capacity.

The verdict of the jury, "Not Guilty," was received with loud and wild shouts of applause. The defeat of Friday Jones and the general rejoicing thereof by his own race, is, we really think, a good omen for a better feeling between the white and colored races in this city, as it is well known that he has been the ringleader of every organization, meeting or assemblage ever held to perpetuate a bitter feeling or animosity toward the whites.

We rejoice with our colored friends, who are in favor of peace, order, harmony and good will one towards another, in the defeat and downfall of this old chronic broiler.

## NO SMALL POX IN GRANVILLE.

We are pleased to be able to contradict the report of small pox in Granville. And just here we would urge all persons residing in sections adjacent to the prevailing malady to have recourse to vaccination with as little delay as possible. Small pox is a terrible scourge, and its prevalence in any community is fraught with calamitous consequences that can scarcely be fully comprehended by those who have not witnessed its visitation. Vaccination is a formidable barrier if not a perfectly effectual barrier to its stealthy dissemination. We urge all of our readers who have not been vaccinated or have not had small pox to betake themselves to vaccination at the earliest convenient moment.

R. T. GRAY, Esq. - We have inadvertently omitted to notice the connection of this gentleman with the Christian Advocate of this city, as its Associate Editor. Mr. Gray is a gentleman of talent, and ready and elegant with his pen. The Advocate, as readable and well conducted as it has heretofore been, may well congratulate itself upon enlisting the services of a gentleman of Mr. Gray's ability and accomplishments.

## FOR RENT OR SALE.

Maj. Wm. H. Bagley has for rent or sale a comfortable residence on South street, containing six rooms and basement, and having upon the lot a carriage house and stables and ample garden.

## CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

We have frequently written on city improvements, so often that our readers may think it is an old subject or a repetition of the same thing; but not so. Once a week we could write a new article under this head, and each time make it more lengthy. We are satisfied that no city in the South is improving in every particular with the rapidity of Raleigh.

Real estate is increasing in value every day; rents are enormously high, and both business houses and dwellings are in demand; new buildings are going up in every part of the city, new streets are being opened and old ones extended; new firms and business houses opening every day, and all the old firms intact, firm and prosperous.

To mention the many new improvements made since our last report under the above head would occupy too much space; we therefore confine ourselves strictly to Wilmington street, which is fast becoming the principle business thoroughfare of the city.

All the stores in the Prairie block, four or five in number, we learn have been rented out for the present year. The large four story Barringer building, on the corner of Hargett street, will soon be completed, and we learn that every room in the same has been engaged. On the south-west corner of Hargett, opposite the Barringer buildings, is an old "rookery" occupying a space of fifty by sixty feet, fit only for kindling wood, that was sold a few days since to Col. J. N. Bunting for \$3,300. As soon as the weather will permit Col. Bunting will commence the building of a large brick store on this site. On the north-west corner of the same street, Mr. Forest, Grocer and Liquor dealer, has enlarged his store to double its former size to meet the heavy increase of trade.

We furthermore learn that Dr. W. H. McKee has been offered \$22,000 for his residence and grounds on the corner of Martin street, by parties who desire to pull down the residence and put up stores. There are other improvements in the enlargement of stores, and the general increase of business on this street that we have not space to refer to, but the statement is sufficient to show that Raleigh is rapidly going forward to a large city, as plainly seen in the many "city improvements."

## NEW YEAR'S BALL.

A grand New Year's Ball takes place at Tucker Hall on next Thursday evening. It is given by those liberal and enterprising citizens and merchants, the Messrs. Tucker. It will be a brilliant affair, and the spacious and beautiful Hall will be crowded with the beauty and chivalry of the city.

Masters of Ceremonies - Chas. E. Johnson, Jr., Chas. McKimmon, John Devereux, Jr., Maj. R. S. Tucker and Col. W. H. Tucker.

Managers - L. W. Barringer, T. P. Devereux, S. F. Mordecai, James I. Johnson, Dr. James McKee, Millard Mial, Col. S. T. Williams, Chas. Hinton, Henry Powell, Kerr Craig, Col. J. McLeod Turner, W. W. Flemming, W. G. Lewis, W. P. Batchelor, Wm. Boylan, Joel D. Whitaker, Dr. V. T. Turner, Dr. F. J. Haywood, Jr., W. A. B. Brance, James Bial, A. C. Sanders, Charles Root, A. W. Haywood, E. R. Northam, Wiley Jones, Sherwood Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Jr., and E. G. Haywood, Jr.

Honorary Managers - Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. R. B. Haywood, Dr. W. H. McKee, Dr. T. E. Hogg, Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Hon. Wm. M. Shippe, Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Hon. D. M. Barringer, Gen. W. R. Cox, Col. C. Harrison, Maj. Wm. A. Blount, Maj. J. Devereux, Col. Wm. L. Saunders, Dr. G. W. Blackall, P. O. Cameron, Hon. M. Boylan, Hon. Kemp P. Battle, J. B. Batchelor, Wm. Grimes, C. B. Root, Robt. H. Jones, W. W. Jones, F. H. Busbee, Col. James T. Moorehead, Hon. J. L. Robinson, Maj. A. G. Lee, Capt. J. M. Tate, Thomas Badger, and Maj. W. H. Bagley.

## OUR CHURCHES TO-DAY.

Divine services will be held at the following Churches to-day, (Sunday.) Strangers and others in the city are earnestly and cordially invited to attend. Gentlemen who desire to be present to conduct visitors to pews which are always free.

Edenton Street Methodist Church, Edenton street, Rev. A. W. Mangum, officiating. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

Baptist Church, corner Salisbury and Edenton streets, Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D., officiating. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M.

Presbyterian Church, corner Salisbury and Morgan streets, Rev. J. M. Atkinson, D. D., officiating. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

Christ's (Episcopal) Church, Wilmington street, Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., officiating, services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

St. John's (Catholic) Church, corner Morgan & Wilmington streets. Rev. J. V. McNamara, priest, officiating. High mass at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 3 o'clock P. M.

"The Raleigh News" says: "It is understood that R. R. Bridges, President of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, is to control the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad."

We would ask the Raleigh News from whence it received this intelligence? We may not be posted in this matter, but presume to say that the News is either "sold" or mistaken."

## Northern Times.

We published the above some days ago as a piece of State news. We believe that the information was gleaned from the Goldsboro News. If we are mistaken in this, we cannot just now remember from what paper it did come, but are certain we saw the announcement in one of our exchanges from the eastern part of the State.

## GOOD SHOOTING.

We learn from a private source that Capt. Robert B. Peebles of Northampton, who is no less successful at the bar than he is in the field, killed in a day's hunt not long since, four wild deer. These were all killed from horseback in the drive.

## TRINITY COLLEGE LOCALS.

Our Trinity Correspondent, G. H. S., sends us the following items from his locality:

The Spring session of Trinity College opened on the 2nd, under favorable auspices. There are about 125 students at present; many of the old students are detained we suppose on account of bad weather.

The young men have formed a string band among themselves for the practice they have had they make splendid music.

W. P. Craven, Esq., resumed his leadership of the sentimental choir last night - his voice sounds as familiar and musical as it did last session when his Troupe sang for the beautiful Miss R.

The horse malady has left this section, and Leache's little speckled male ox that carried the mail from Trinity to High Point, is once more rejoicing in his freedom.

Branch H. Merrimon, son of Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Senator elect, arrived from home yesterday morning, and entered upon the last term of his sophomore year.

Mr. Kernode, of Alamance, has taken charge of the Robbins Hotel.

There are two new Boarding Houses opened this session. We learn their grub is fine.

We are sorry to chronicle the departure of Mr. Benson Parker from our midst. He has severed his connection with the firm of Parker & Bro., and has taken an agency for some cutting machine. Our best wishes attend cousin Benson in his new field of labor.

Rev. Mr. Rush, one of our best citizens, has moved his residence from Trinity to Kernersville.

Father James Leach is once more consoled. We are glad to know this, for among the many old gentlemen of this section he is our favorite.

The old portion of Frazer's Hotel is said to be haunted, as the boarders in that part of the house are often disturbed from their slumbers by miraculous noises. We are expecting every night that some "hobgoblin" will put in an appearance.

## EXCITING CHASE.

The office of the Register of Deeds, in the Courthouse, was the scene of an exciting hunt a few days since, which deserves to be sung by our poet, but in his absence, it devolves upon ye local to essay the thrilling theme.

Prof. H., who is skilled in divers accomplishments, obtained permission from Capt. White, our polite Register, to deposit some specimen photographs, &c., for a night in the Register's office. When he called for them in the morning, there were present in the office Capt. W. Mr. R., his Assistant, and a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Fayetteville, Maj. McK. As Prof. H. took the photographs from the nails on which they were hanging, he suddenly caught up a stick, and pushing it in the corner the squeak of a rat was heard. White, who had been troubled with the vermin, cried out, "Kill him! kill him!" All was excitement. Prof. H. started out, but at the door he struck again at the rat with an axe, standing behind the door, while the old man R. yelled, "Shut the door! don't let him get out!" H. went out and the hunt continued. R. took up a reed, W. a pair of tongs, while the old gentleman from Fayetteville made for a stick of wood, saying, "Hold on till I get armed." Into every corner went R.'s reed; closely did White hold his fear-inspiring tongs; on McK.'s visage was seen a fixed resolve to do his whole duty, or perish in the attempt. The search continued, but in vain. In vain were books of dusty records pulled down; in vain were papers scattered far and wide. The rat had escaped.

And then Prof. H., who has no little skill as a ventriloquist, quietly poked his head in the door and said to the Register, "I thought you said I couldn't fool you?"

## ORPHAN ASYLUM IN RALEIGH.

An article in the last issue of the "Spirit of the Age" from the pen of an eminent divine of this city, appeals for the establishment of an Orphan Asylum in this city, and asks the support of the city papers in bringing about the establishment of such an institution in our midst. We heartily endorse the article in every particular and will, at another time, give the matter a more extensive notice. Not having the time or space to comment fully upon the article above alluded to, we give the following extract:

"Ten thousand dollars would buy or build a home suitable for an asylum, and supply it with the furniture needed to begin with. Of course this amount of money would not originate a very extensive or showy establishment, but it would be enough to meet the present want of the city, and if once started, we are satisfied that money will not be lacking to enlarge and beautify as the demand may increase."

When the building has been provided and furnished, let a Board of Directors, composed of representative ladies of each church have control of the Institution, and they will operate it successfully. We know more than one asylum managed in this way - by private subscriptions, by donations from abroad, in many ways indeed, which the ingenuity of our good women could devise, the money necessary to operate an asylum might be procured."

## BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

We see from the Spirit of the Age that this body convenes in this city on the 11th of next month, and remain in session for two days. A large number of distinguished gentlemen will be present and make addresses upon subjects connected with the educational interests of the State. Among those announced to be present, we notice the names of Hon. G. C. Clark, Prof. W. H. Johnston, Rev. J. C. Hiden and a number of others well known and esteemed in this city. We shall have more to say of this hereafter.

## OXFORD ITEMS.

Our Oxford Correspondent, under date of yesterday, sends us the following items from his section:

At a recent meeting of the Goodwyn Agricultural Club, which took place at the residence of Mr. J. H. Horner, the Hon. A. V. Venable presided, Mr. John C. Taylor, the President of the Club being detained at home by indisposition. A desultory discussion as to the relative profits of raising cotton and tobacco took place, many sallies of wit were indulged, and the meeting was one of unusual pleasure and enjoyment.

Mr. W. G. Herndon, who is a prominent officer on a Railroad in Georgia, and who is at present on a visit to his relatives in Oxford, thinks the idea of getting a railroad to this point is a most feasible one, if those interested in the line of where the road should be built will come forward and subscribe with a moderate degree of liberality. This matter should at once engage the attention of all interested in the enterprise.

Mr. W. B. Routon and Mr. John E. Odenheimer have rented rooms of Dr. H. C. Herndon, opposite the store of Messrs. Cooper & Williams, where they will be pleased to see their friends and patrons. Mr. Odenheimer is the proprietor of the justly celebrated Odenheimer sauce. The late Gov. Bragg and many others have written letters bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Mr. O's sauce.

The tobacco warehouses are doing a brisk business. The number of buyers is increasing. Mr. Richard W. Harris has just taken out license as a leaf dealer, and it is reported on good authority that others will follow his example.

The rumor published in the News of the small pox being in this county we think is fallacious. There is no small pox in Oxford or vicinity, nor have we heard of any in any part of the county.

The citizens of Oxford and vicinity are opposed to the formation of the proposed new county to be called Gilliam in honor of our late distinguished townsman, the Hon. R. B. Gilliam.

Some six or eight droves of mules and horses either stopped in town or passed through here to day, January the 10th, on their way to the counties east of this.

## MAYOR'S COURT.

Mary Leach, arrested by Officer Dunston, for being drunk and disorderly on the street, was reprimanded, and sent to the lock up to sober off.

Bettie Snipes in the same awful fix, and for the same offense of Mary, was brought up by Officer Petros, and shared the same punishment as that of her companion in sin.

John Mowatt, at the instance of Sue Brockwell, was arrested by Officers Upchurch and Wyche, for personal abuse and threats towards the said Sue. Both John and Sue were ordered to depart the court in peace this time, but should another disturbance occur, they be bound over upon a peace bond.

Champion Mason, colored, arrested by Officer Farris upon a warrant issued by the Mayor, against J. P., answered to the charge of a forcible trespass on the premises of Mrs. Ellen Mordecai, and cutting down timber, &c. The defendant pleaded, that "de wood was as much his as de white folks as God made it for."

The Mayor couldn't see it in this light, and sent the said Mason to jail in default of \$200 bail for his appearance at the next term of the Court.

## A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE

NARROWLY ESCAPES FROM DROWNING.

A special dispatch to the Petersburg Index from Rocky Mount, under date of the 9th, says:

"Col. J. E. Lindsay, a member of the Legislature from Nash county, left home a few days since, returning found Stony Creek, four miles off, flooded by recent rains and snow, and attempted to drive through; his horse swam and the buggy caught in some logs. The Colonel jumped out, reached a tree, climbed it and hallowed for succor. Dr. W. B. Ricks came to his relief and saved him and the horse."

## COMPLIMENTARY.

We are pleased to hear the effort of our young friend Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., in behalf of the defendants in the burglary case tried



# The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.  
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.  
SUNDAY, JANUARY 12 1873.

## A PROPOSITION CONCERNING THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We are conscious that the fair fame of North Carolina has been tarnished by our want of zeal for the cause of education.

In no other State of the Union is there such a large percentage of white persons unacquainted with the art of reading and writing. In times past we suffered from a great deficiency in our educational facilities. This was recognized some ten years prior to the war, and measures were inaugurated to establish a thorough system of Common Schools, sustained at a vast expense to the State. These schools were in a measure supplied with competent teachers from among the graduates of our University. Since then the University has ceased to exist. No longer does Chapel Hill send forth a hundred young men annually, to give an additional impetus to the cause of education in different portions of the State.

Hence our Common Schools languish—and the future presents a picture that saddens us. It is time for those sons of North Carolina, who venerate their mother, who love her fair fame and prize her prosperity, to bestir themselves and manifest by zealous works their willingness to promote her glory and the happiness of her citizens. Let us establish the University on a proper basis.

At present we believe the establishment is closed, and the buildings are rapidly falling into decay. It is already dead.

How can we accomplish its resurrection?

We understand that the Institution is embarrassed by debt, and that those of our sons who can best afford to take a collegiate course, are not disposed to connect themselves with the University so long as it remains under the existing management.

We believe that the only hope of re-creating it is to be found in placing it in thorough accord with the feelings and prejudices of those who can patronize it and will build it up; and it is evident that this can never be accomplished while the University is held to "an inseparable connection with the free public school system of the State," as prescribed by the provisions of the Constitution.

To re-open a career for this venerable Alma Mater, of so many of our citizens, we must sever its connection with the free public school system, must place its government in sympathy with the scholars we seek, and invest with its control a board of practical men, who will manage it as private property devoted to similar purposes.

It seems to us that this may be done. The grounds and property of the University are heavily mortgaged, and a suit has been brought to foreclose the mortgage. The mortgagees may take possession and hold the property without any restrictions until redeemed; or it may be sold under a decree of Court, and the purchasers will hold it as private property, free from its pecuniary embarrassments—free from its existing connection with political managers—and entirely relieved of its Constitutional disabilities.

In order to give the foregoing suggestions practical shape, it is proposed that the Legislature create a corporation to be called THE UNIVERSITY COMPANY, with five hundred of the best men in the State as Incorporators, granting them power to do all things requisite with proper restrictions; that they be requested to open books of subscription to the capital stock, which shall be unlimited; that counties, and cities and towns be authorized, under proper regulations, to subscribe, and that the Public Treasury be directed to subscribe seventy-five thousand dollars on behalf of the State, whenever twenty-five thousand dollars shall be subscribed and paid in by the private stockholders, at the same time providing a general scheme for the control and operation of the Company.

It is next proposed that this Company shall purchase either the mortgagee's title, or the property at the sale, and obtain possession of the premises.

After that, with men of influence and standing in the different parts of the State entrusted personally, patriotically and peculiarly in the success of the enterprise, there can be no such word as fail.

We commend this proposition to the press of the State; particularly we call it to the attention of those graduates of our University who love their Alma Mater, and we earnestly ask for it, a favorable consideration from all, who deploring the prostration of this venerable Institution of learning, would rejoice to behold it once more rearing its honored head among the noble educators of the Union.

The question we present is, should the Legislature at the present session incorporate the University Company?

We would like to have the views of our brethren of the State press on the above proposition.

## REEKING WITH CORRUPTION.

The disclosures which have been brought to light in regard to the Credit Mobilier fraud are astounding and shameful! Taking the evidence on either side, as thus far developed, the conviction forces itself upon the public mind, that members of Congress received shares in the Credit Mobilier in consideration of their votes and influence. In many instances, they were not required to pay a dollar in purchase of the stock, and subsequently received dividends without having to make any outlay whatever. Oakes Ames does not deny writing the letters to McComb, promising to place the shares where they would do the most good, and the list of Congressmen, whose names were marked on one of these letters, included twelve leading and influential Republican politicians—men who stood in the highest positions in Congress.

The list contains the names of such men as Senator Wilson, now Vice President elect of the United States, Vice President Colfax, Kelley, of Pennsylvania, Dawes and Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and others nearly as prominent.

During the Presidential campaign, most of the gentlemen who were implicated by the Ames-McComb correspondence, made positive and emphatic denials of any connection with the Credit Mobilier, and indignantly denounced the charges against them as base and infamous slanders. But the testimony before the Committee appointed by Congress to investigate the matter, points conclusively to the guilt of some of these immaculate persons, and brands their unsupported denials with the stamp of falsehood. Not only the evidence of McComb, taken before the Committee, but also that of Oakes Ames himself goes far to establish the substantial facts contained in the newspapers, and to show that nearly every member of Congress against whom charges were preferred during the campaign, either held stock in the Credit Mobilier at some time or other, or received a profit therefrom, in some shape or form.

Dewese was unanimously expelled from Congress because he sold his cadet appointment. But how is his conduct any more corrupt than that of those members whose votes and influence were purchased with the shares of Pacific Railroad stock? It Dewese was guilty of a disgraceful offense in receiving a consideration for appointing a cadet to West Point, what shall we say of the conduct of those Congressmen who were bribed to support the schemes of the Pacific Railroad Company, by having placed to their credit the dividends arising from the consummation of said schemes? Are they not all equally as guilty as the North Carolina carpet-bagger?

The investigation particularly criminate Hon. Oakes Ames, who is a prominent Massachusetts Congressman, and who manipulated with great ingenuity and success the Credit Mobilier project. He it was who gave the bribes. He it was who placed the shares most advantageously. He it was who appealed to the avarice of his fellow members with such irresistible arguments as the certainty of immense profits accruing from the stock. He it was who championed through Congress, by means the most unblushing and shameful, the most gigantic fraud of modern legislation—a fraud which is destined to cover with infamy every member of Congress who has received any gain or advantage from its consummation.

A scheme has been started in Philadelphia to form a soldier's colony. In furtherance of the enterprise a petition has been written to be submitted to Congress.

George Page, who died in Baltimore Monday, was the inventor of the circular saw.

## SALE OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Before the Legislature adjourned, a Committee was appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which had been advertised under a decree of Court. Several witnesses were examined before the Committee, but nothing material was elicited. That there is fraud somewhere in connection with this sale, no one seems to doubt, but where it is, and how to expose it is a problem which has not yet been solved.

We were gratified when the sale was postponed sixty days, because we were in hopes that a compromise might be made in the meantime, which would be satisfactory to all parties.

It is rumored that Gov. Caldwell, in behalf of the State, will take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from Judge Dick's decree, directing the sale of the Road.

The people of North Carolina regardless of party, will sustain Governor Caldwell in his efforts to protect the interests of North Carolina against the schemes of Railroad monopolies or other foreign corporations.

We believe there is fraud connected with the sale of the Western N. C. Road, and therefore we endorse the action of the Governor in taking an appeal from the decree ordering its sale.

We know nothing of the plans and purposes of the Southern Security Company, the Pennsylvania Central, or any other Railroad, in connection with this or any other matter. We care nothing for their interests, and do not take them into consideration in our discussion of this subject. We shall oppose and denounce the schemes of any corporation, State or foreign, which seeks its own aggrandizement at the sacrifice of the welfare of North Carolina. We protest against the sacrifice of the State's interest.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, OF Raleigh, North Carolina, at the close of business, 27th December, 1872.

**RESOURCES:**  
Loans and discounts, \$302,081 78  
Overdrafts, 5,500 10  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 100,000 00  
Due from redeeming and reserve agents, 71,918 45  
Due from other National Banks, 1,309 25  
Due from other Banks and Banks, 10,751 88  
Banking house, 12,340 00  
Furniture and fixtures, 4,400 00  
Current expenses, 4,284 70  
Taxes paid, 1,379 00  
Premiums, 8,855 88  
Cash items, including silver, 1,088 00  
Bills of other National Banks, 2,800 00  
Specie, 2,648 44  
Fractional currency, 1,625 00  
Legal tender notes, 32,500 00  
Total, \$500,792 48

**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital stock paid in, \$100,000 00  
Surplus fund, 2,700 00  
Profit and loss, 16,098 79  
National bank circulation outstanding, 88,900 00  
Individual deposits, 356,450 04  
Due to National Banks and Banks, 4,138 00  
Due to other Banks and Banks, 21,350 61  
Total, \$500,792 48

J. P. A. WILEY, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
J. P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 8th day of January, A. D. 1873.  
A. W. HAYWOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:  
W. E. ANDERSON, }  
W. P. BATTLE, } Directors.  
J. P. A. WILEY, }  
Jan 7-eodlw

## SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, & C.

50 Sacks Rio, Laguaira and Java Coffee.  
50 Barrels all grades of Sugars.  
100 Chests Half Chests and Caddies Green and Black Tea.  
100 Reams Falls Neutro Wrapping Paper, all sizes, at Factory price.  
40 Boxes assorted Soaps.  
100 Pounds Brown and Bleached Shoe Thread.  
50 Cases Brandy Peaches.  
50 Boxes Candies.  
100 Sacks Worthington's and Marshall's fine Salt.  
50 Cases assorted Pickles.  
All fresh and good.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

GUANO!! GUANO!! GUANO!!!  
Write or call and see us about it.  
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

S. W. T. R. E. L. L.  
SALISBURY, N. C.

(Formerly of Wake County.)

## FAMILY GROCER AND PRODUCE DEALER.

Keeps constantly on hand Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Cabbage, Apples, &c., &c.  
Particular attention given to buying and shipping Hay, Cotton, Grain and Flour.  
Orders solicited and filled at short notice.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO:  
W. H. Jones & Co., Commission Merchants Raleigh; A. G. Lee & Co., Raleigh; T. J. Foster & Co., Salisbury; Crawford & Heilig, Salisbury; Maroney & Bro., Salisbury; Gen. W. D. Jones, Assessor 4th District, etc., etc.

THOMAS STANLEY,  
DEALER IN  
CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RICE, & C.

Ready access at my Warehouse for THE DELIVERY OF CARGOES, And easy handling and Storage at small expense.

BEST QUALITY OF CORN  
Direct from Vessels at the Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Communications for Information  
Concerning the Grain Market in this City promptly answered.

All orders should be accompanied by the money or City acceptance.  
Office and Warehouse on Market Wharf, Jan 10-1m NEWBORN, N. C.

## RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, Dec. 19th, 1872.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held on the Second Tuesday of January, 1873, being the 14th day of the month, between the hours of ten o'clock, at their banking house in this city.

By the direction of the stockholders at their last meeting, I request that every Stockholder attend at such meeting in person or by proxy.  
C. DEWEY, Cashier.

## ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

Just received another supply of  
Ladies' and Gents' Arctic Gaiters,  
LADIES' AND GENTS' SNOW EXCLUDERS,  
LADIES' AND GENTS' INDIA RUBBER SHOES AND SANDALS.

Ja 8-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

FLOUR!! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!  
20 Barrels people's favorite Flour, equal to Patuxent.  
100 Barrels Superfine Flour.  
100 Sacks Extra N. C. Flour.  
This Flour is sold at the lowest prices.  
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.  
Jan 10-1f

## THE MORNING STAR.

DAILY EDITION:  
Though only five years old, has the largest daily circulation of any newspaper in the State, and a circulation in Wilmington fifty per cent. larger than that of any other paper.

WEEKLY EDITION:  
Now combined with the "Carolina Farmer," making one of the best FAMILY NEWS-PAPERS in the South. Circulation very large and rapidly increasing.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:  
Daily Star, 1 year, \$7 00  
6 months, 3 50  
3 months, 2 00  
Weekly Star, 1 year, 2 00  
6 months, 1 00  
3 months, 50  
It may be safely asserted that no new paper ever established in North Carolina has made such rapid progress as THE MORNING STAR.  
Send for specimen copies.  
W. H. BERNARD, Address, Wilmington, N. C.

## DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership of Creesh, Morgan & Lassiter is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be settled by C. LASSITER.

E. CREECH, C. LASSITER, Smithfield, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1873.

## MEAT AND LARD.

40 Boxes, 20 lbs. Bulk Sides.  
50 Pieces Lean Lard, Shoulders.  
25 Kegs Lard.  
25 Half Kegs Lard.  
25 Sacks Lard.  
Receiving this day, bought since the decline.  
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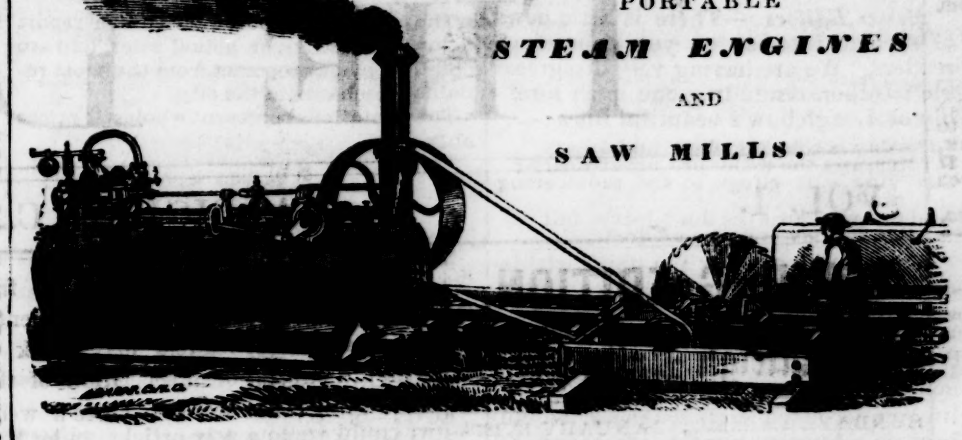
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25 Sacks Lard.  
Receiving this day, bought since the decline.  
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

## BLANDY'S PATENT PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND SAW MILLS.



BLANDY'S PORTABLE ENGINES AND SAW-MILLS, the simplest, most easily managed and most durable in the world. Guaranteed to be able to saw from 5,000 to 15,000 feet a day. Over 2,000 in successful operation and giving perfect satisfaction. Blandy's Patent HEAD BLOCKS, the simplest, most accurate and most quickly operated. Blandy's PATENT HEAD BLOCKS, FARM AND PLANTATION ENGINES always on hand. CORN MILLS, WHEAT MILLS, and GRIST MILL MACHINERY of all kinds, and STATIONARY ENGINES of all sizes. Send for Circulars and Prices to  
H. & F. BLANDY, Zanesville, O., or Newark, O.  
W. C. MORGAN, Traveling Agent, "Yarborough House," Raleigh, N. C. Jan 9-D2w&Wm

## NOW READY, R. B. ANDREWS & CO., IMMENSE STOCK OF SEASONABLE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Just received from our Manufactory in New York, made

and which will be sold at the Lowest Possible Prices.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., 27 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C. nov10-1f

## EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE, 50 BOXES CANDY.

50 Boxes Cream, Farina, Soda

and

Lemon Crackers,

Fowler & Co's Bar and Cake Soap,

Dooley's Yeast Powder,

Worcestershire Sauce

English Chow Chow,

Best Cream Cheese,

Breakfast Bacon,

Canvassed Hams,

For sale by de24-1m W. H. DODD.

## MAGNIN'S GYMNASIUM & FENCING HALL.

Hargett St., Opposite Fair Ground,

will be opened on the 1st day of February, 1873, under the direction of Prof. Louis Julliard, a graduate of the Military Academy of Vincennes, Paris.

The Gymnasium will be fitted up with all the modern improvements. The Fencing Saloon will also be well arranged and supplied with Fois, Swords, Masks, &c. Boxing-gloves will also be at the disposal of visitors.

Prof. Julliard will always be in attendance to give instructions, both in Gymnastic exercises and Fencing.

Terms of Admission, tickets good for one month, \$2.50. Single entrance 50 cents. Tickets can be had at the Hall and of all Visitors.

ALBERT MAGNIN, Proprietor.

## NOTICE.

GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Raleigh, Jan. 6th, 1873.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Agency of the "Widows and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company," the Reserve Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has been withdrawn from the firm of Messrs. Wm. H. Finch & Co., and that Mr. ANDREW S. BAKER is hereby appointed the General Agent of the said Companies for the State of North Carolina.

The patrons of the Companies will please communicate with him in reference to all matters connected with their business.

BLACKFORD & CLARK, General Southern Managers.

Jan 7-2w1m.

## DUDLEY'S FRESH TOMATOES.

Dudley's Tomato Catsups in Decanters. An excellent line of English Sauces just received.

W. C. STRONACH.

E. W. THOMASON, L. J. LABAREE, E. W. THOMASON & CO., (Successors to E. T. Hall & Co.)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, NO. 7, EXCHANGE PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention paid to the sale of Real Estate.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Refer to J. G. Williams, President State National Bank; A. G. Lee & Co., Raleigh; W. Whitaker, Mayor of Raleigh; W. C. Stronach, Raleigh.

A full stock of Groceries on hand at reasonable prices.

E. W. THOMASON & CO. nov26-1f

## BAXTER NASH & CO.

Exclusively Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Have in store and offer for sale low to cash and prompt paying customers, a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.

Borpen's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, Canned and case, goods of all kinds. Agents for the celebrated "Old Challenge" and "Gala Rye Whiskies."

The Aurora Indiana Gait Whiskey is now conceded by all epicureans to be the finest flavored pure whiskey made. Try it and be convinced.

BAXTER, NASH & CO.

30 BARRELS SUGAR, DIFFERENT Grades.

30 Sacks Coffee, all grades.

Jan 5-1f M. A. PARKER.

## NORTH CAROLINA JEANS, SATINETTS AND CASIMERES.

Just received at

PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSON'S, de24-1f

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLAPNETT'S CATHARTIC. If you are unwise enough to put yourself outside of any of the mock-tonics guaranteed to contain the most potent stimulants, you will inevitably come to grief. Save your physician if any liquid preparation, destitute of stimulating properties, is worthy of the name of a tonic. He will tell you no. Shun all such nauseous caten-pennies. Plantation Bitters, the most wholesome invigorant in the world, owes its rapidity with which it relieves the disordered stomach and the shattered nervous system, to the fact that it is a tonic, and the most nutritious and agreeable of all the varieties of alcohol. The medicinal ingredients of this Bitter, valuable as they are, would be comparatively useless without this distributive basis. They would remain in the stomach, and as you hope for health, of the horrible compounds of refuse drugs in a state of fermentation, which are characteristic of the most violent cases of dyspepsia, to insist upon the public as medicines.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will not raise the dead, but it will benefit the suffering. It is a powerful agent in the treatment of Coughs, Throat and Bronchial diseases. It has never been equaled.







ERIN'S FLAG.

BY REV. FATHER RYAN.

(Respectfully inscribed to his friends in Nashville.)

Unroll Erin's flag! fling its folds to the breeze!  
Let it flash o'er the land, let it flash o'er the seas;  
Lift it out of the dust, let it wave as of yore,  
When its chiefs, with their clans, stood around it and swore  
That never, no, never! that banner would yield,  
As long as the heart of a Celt was its shield;  
While the hand of a Celt had a weapon to wield,  
And his last drop of blood was washed on the field.

Lift it up! wave it high!—'tis as bright as of old,  
Not a stain on its green, not a blot on its gold;  
Tho' the stains and the wrongs of three hundred long years  
Have drenched Erin's Sunburst with blood, and with tears;  
Though the clouds of oppression enshroud it in gloom,  
And around it the thunders of tyranny boom,  
Look aloft! look aloft! to the clouds drifting by!  
There's a gleam through the gloom, there's a light in the sky!  
'Tis the sunburst resplendent—'tis, flashing on high,  
Erin's flag! Erin's flag! Erin's flag!

Lift it up! lift it up! the old banner of green,  
The blood of its sons that has brightened its sheen,  
What! though the tyrant has trampled it down,  
Are its folds not emblazoned with deeds of renown?  
What! though for ages it droops in the dust,  
Shall it droop thus forever? No, no, God is just!  
Take it up! take it up! from the tyrant's foul tread;  
Let him tear not the flag—we will snatch it last shed;  
And beneath it we'll bleed as our forefathers bled,  
And we'll vow by the dust in the graves of our dead.

And we'll swear by the blood which the tyrant has shed,  
And we'll vow by the wrecks which thro' Erin he spread;  
And we'll swear by the thousands who famished and died,  
Died down in the ditches—wild howling for bread!  
And we'll swear by our heroes whose spirits have fled,  
And we'll swear by the bones in each coffin—these bed,  
That we'll tread the tyrant through danger and dread,  
That we'll cling to the cause which we'll glory to wed,  
Till the gleam of our steel and the shock of our lead  
Shall prove to our foes that we meant what we said;  
That we'll lift up the green, and we'll tear down the red.

Lift up the green flag! oh! it wants to go home;  
Full long has its lot been to wander and roam,  
It has followed the fate of its sons o'er the world,  
But its folds, like their hopes, are not fated nor furled;  
Like a weary-winged bird, to the East and the West,  
It has flitted and fled—but it never shall rest,  
Till, pluming its pinions, it sweeps o'er the main,  
And speeds to the shores of its home again,  
Where its fettered folds, o'er each mountain and plain,  
Shall wave with a glory that never shall wane.

Take it up! take it up! bear it back from afar,  
That banner must blaze 'mid the lightnings of war;  
Lay your hands on its folds, lift your gaze to the sky,  
And swear that you'll bear it triumphant or die,  
And shout to the clans, scattered far o'er the earth,  
To join in the march to the land of their birth;  
And whatever the exiles, 'neath heaven's broad dome,  
Have been fated to suffer, to sorrow, and roam,  
They'll bound on the sea and away o'er the foam,  
They'll march to the music of "Home Sweet Home."

PETERSBURG.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Just received this day a very large assortment of

BRUSSELS CARPETS!

Three Ply Carpets,

Ingrain Carpets,

Extra Ingrain Carpets,

German Carpets,

COCOA MATTING,

Druggs,

Rugs,

Matts,

&c., &c.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

Corner Sycamore and Bank sts.

sept24-1f Petersburg, Va.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

JOBBERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods and Yankee Notions,

CORNER BANK AND SYCAMORE STS.

PETERSBURG, VA.

FALL TRADE, 1872.

We take pleasure in informing the

Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina,

that we are now receiving by daily arrivals from the Northern cities

our Fall supply of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and Notions

and will be prepared to offer by the 20th

of September, the

Largest Stock in the State.

Our superior advantages in the purchase

of Goods (having a resident buyer in New

York and buying direct from manufacturers

and their agents), enable us at all times

to offer goods as low as any Jobber in any

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

An Important Decision—Congressional.]  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It is understood that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, at a meeting late this afternoon, has determined not to send Commissioners to Louisiana to take testimony regarding the political troubles there, but to summon all needed witnesses to come to Washington and give their testimony here. It is also understood that a Deputy Sergeant-At-Arms was dispatched to New Orleans this evening for that purpose.

Judge Grandin, of Mobile, has been in Washington for several days looking after the interest of his clients in Mobile against whom suits have been instituted for the recovery of duties on merchandise imported during the war and which paid duties at the same time to the Confederate States authorities.

Secretary Boutwell has decided the question favorably to Judge Grandin's clients, and the decision will be received in many districts of the South as one of timely relief, and evincing more ability and disposition on the part of the government than has prevailed hitherto. The Department of Justice asks three hundred thousand dollars for a deficiency appropriation mainly incurred in Ku Klux prosecutions.

SENATE—No session.  
HOUSE—Private bills. The pending question at the adjournment yesterday was the amendment offered by Smith, of New York, for ordering payment of judgments of the Court of Claims for cotton captured before June, 1865, except special appropriations are made for them.

Garfield, of Ohio, replied to Smith's speech made yesterday, repelling the idea that any judgment had been paid by the Secretary of the Treasury except in strict compliance with law; he recited the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that the receipt of special or a general pardon relieved claimants of all difficulties which they might otherwise labor under in regard to their loyalty, and that whenever the United States Government holds property which it has forcibly seized, it holds only as trustee, and must deliver it back when the owner comes and proves his title to it without regard to its moral character.

Smith, of New York, did not ask the House to throw itself in the teeth of decisions of the Supreme Court, but if the Supreme Court was of the opinion that a disloyal claimant, like Love, of Ga., who was a Confederate loan commissioner and who had already received \$174,000, and Lamar, of Savannah, were to be paid, he submitted that at least it should be on the report of these judgments to Congress, so that Congress should know, and the country should know what was being done. He reminded the House that in the McArthur case Congress had by amendment to an appropriation bill, deprived the Supreme Court of jurisdiction and he admonished Congress, the Supreme Court and Administration that the people were behind them, determined that loyal people should be paid first. If the Government was going into liquidation they should prefer their confidential creditors; that was all that was in his amendment. Potter, of New York, expressed his satisfaction at hearing the Court of Claims arraigned for not being loyal, because if there ever was a Court in the United States that had been superservicable to all it was the Court of Claims, which had at its head as Chief Justice the Drake amendment.

Pierce, of Mississippi, opposed the amendment as being an attack on the southern section of the country. He showed the various stages of proof which claimants had to go through in order to get the full value of their cotton, but the net proceeds of it paid into the Treasury, and which in some instances did not amount to one-fourth of the value, and asked whether they should then be compelled to come before Congress and have their claims passed upon by partisan influence. He appealed to all Southern Representatives to vote against the amendment.

Hawley, of Connecticut, sustained the amendment, and said that he wanted every claimant of this kind to be reported to Congress, so that Congress might exercise its discretion whether it would pay these claims in preference to the claims of loyal men whose property had been taken or destroyed in the course of the war.

Sargent, of California, denied that the cotton embraced in these claims had been seized during the war; it had been seized after the close of the war, and after the Proclamation of peace.

There was therefore no justification for its seizure or for withholding payment from its owners.

Shellabarger, of Ohio, admitted that under the decision of the Supreme Court, all these amnestied persons had been fully restored to their rights, and those rights could not be confiscated, but there was a way of meeting the difficulty and he was in favor of meeting it. That way was to remit the Court of Claims to the position which it originally occupied, that of being really an Auditing Committee of Congress, to audit claims presented to Congress, its findings to be really nothing more than information on which Congress was subsequently to act. They should have to come back to that point in order to escape from the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court in reference to the right of amnestied persons.

Maynard, of Tenn., argued in favor of extending the privileges of the Court of Claims to the class of claimants until the 1st of January, 1874.

Mecham, of New York, offered an amendment repealing the law giving jurisdiction over these cases to the Court of Claims, but on a point of order raised by Sargent, of California, the amendment was ruled out. He argued in support of Smith's amendment.

Bingham, of Ohio, opposed the amendment, and argued that the only remedy was the repeal of the law, and that could not be done in an appropriation bill.

The amendment was further opposed by Harris, of Virginia, and Beck and McIntyre, of Louisiana, Farnsworth, of Illinois, argued against the idea of subjecting the judgments of the Court of Claims to be passed upon Congress.

It would be like appealing from Philip to Philip.

Smith, of New York, denied that these claims were for cotton seized after 30th of June, 1865, by the express terms of his amendment; such cases were excluded from its operation, such claims were now adjusted, not by the Court of Claims, but by the Sec'y of the Treasury. Finally the debate was closed, and the amendment offered by Smith, of New York, was rejected, there being only 88 votes in its affirmative.

Handall, of Pa., offered an amendment providing that no money shall be paid to any railroad company for transportation of mails or troops while such company is in default or interest on bonds issued by the Government.

Sargent, of California, made the point of order that there was nothing in the bill to which the provision could apply.

The Chairman sustained the point of order and excluded the amendment.

Other amendments of like nature were offered and ruled out of order. Adjourned.

The Stanley Dinner.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Stanley dinner at Willard's was a jaunty affair. Among the hundred guests were speakers Blaine, Senators Wilson, Thurman, Anthony, Cassin, Cameron, Fenton, Congressman Cox, Sect. Boutwell, Gen. Sherman, Gov. Cooke and Judge Lochrane, of Georgia.

Railroad Accident.  
RICHMOND, Jan. 10.—The freight train on Clover Hill Road was thrown off the track by a misplaced switch this morning near Chester Station, killing two negroes who were secreted in a car loaded with lumber to obtain a free ride.

Accident to a Vessel.  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The British Iron Screw Steamer Potomac, which cleared yesterday with a full cargo of grain and produce for Liverpool, had her bow plates stove in by ice in horse shoe. She returned to the port and is now in dock. The cargo will have to be discharged preparatory to repairs.

Hung for Rape.  
ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 10.—Barnes and Dunston, colored, convicted of rape, were hung at Jefferson, Jackson county, yesterday. Barnes confessed the crime, but Dunston asserted his innocence.

New York Markets.  
NEW YORK, January 11.—Cotton dull; sales 43 bales; uplands 29¢ Orleans 24½¢ Flour quiet and firm. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn better. Hides 2½¢ Lard 10¢ Pork dull at \$13.75-\$14. Lard firmer at 5¢ 84. Navalys quiet and firm. Groceries quiet. Brights steady.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 414; gross 2,665. Sales for future delivery to-day 5,700 bales as follows: January 1865 13-16; February 1865 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1866 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1867 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1868 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1869 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1870 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1871 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1872 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1873 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1874 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1875 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1876 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1877 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1878 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1879 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1880 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1881 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1882 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1883 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1884 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1885 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1886 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1887 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1888 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; 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September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1931 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1932 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1933 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1934 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8; April 9-12; May 13-16; June 17-20; July 21-24; August 25-28; September 29-31; October 1-4; November 5-8; December 9-12; January 1935 13-16; February 17-20; March 21-24; April 25-28; May 29-31; June 1-4; July 5-8; August 9-12; September 13-16; October 17-20; November 21-24; December 25-28; January 1936 29-31; February 1-4; March 5-8